

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

#### A. Conclusion of the Analysis

*Civil Disobedience (CD)* was written originally with the title *Resistance to Civil Government*. In that essay, Thoreau actually never mentions term 'civil disobedience.' That term rises finally after this essay is assumed as an introduction of theory about a public, non-violent and conscientious resistance of law undertaken with the aim of bringing a change in laws or government policies. This essay is given that title to place this essay as the first classical text about civil disobedience.

Thoreau opens his essay by mentioning the motto "*that government is best when governs least.*" This motto of course becomes a form of his protest to government and he emphasizes it by saying that government is liable to be abused or perverted. This statement shows Thoreau's refusal to government. Moreover, he strengthen his reaction by modifying that motto becomes "*that government is best when govern not at all.*" According that statement, this essay is considered as an anarchist text. But, it should be realized that Thoreau does not sounds that he is totally reject the Stat. He explicitly mentions that he *asks for, not at once no government, but at once a better government.* Thoreau shows how he is really mad at the government based on the context of slavery and Mexican War. Thoreau criticizes his native government, government of Massachusetts, that refuses slavery while keeps supporting agriculture and commerce in Southern State. He also criticizes government's decision that conducting the war in Mexico. Through that war, the U.S. wants to expand its territory until California for the aim of improving the agricultural in Southern State. Thoreau criticizes the war because he is afraid it will also expand slavery.

Thoreau emphasizes conscience as the most important intuition within human themselves. He criticizes government by mentioning conscience as the

higher law that cannot be interrupted by government's law. He explains that each human has conscience and they are obliged to oppose the law if it opposes their conscience. Then, this idea will grow larger become the idea of individualism. In the end of this essay, Thoreau shows his skeptical view on democracy. He admits that democracy has limited monarchy but he believes that democracy is not the last improvement that human can make. He believes that the State will be perfect and glorious if it takes a respect to conscientious individual.

The theme of this Term-Paper is "*An Analysis of Historical Criticism and Moral Teaching in Essay 'Civil Disobedience' by Henry David Thoreau.*" This theme is chosen because I want to understand this essay based on the context of history and moral philosophy. In order to prove that theme, I apply intrinsic and extrinsic approaches toward this essay. In intrinsic approach, I use the concept of stylistic such as metaphor, symbol, and irony. I choose this concept because I reckon that Thoreau's writing has unique language style. Then, in extrinsic approach, I use the concept historical criticism and moral philosophy. Historical criticism is used to understand Thoreau's criticism on Slavery and Mexican War. Moral Philosophy is used to understand Thoreau's ideas on Conscience, Individualism and Democracy.

After reading and analyzing *CD*, I conclude that text is still relevant to read today. *CD* emphasizes the reward for individual over the State. However, the authority of Government derives from the consent of the governed that is individual. Text *CD* seems to emphasize that the camera that monitored to the people must be rotated to the government so that their activities can be monitored. *CD* is not only a theoretical argument about resisting the State that supports injustice but it also a practical action. Thoreau has applied it by refusing to pay his poll tax though he should be jailed. He teaches us to raise individual over the State. Through the conscientious Individuals and the State that respects to them, Thoreau believes, the perfect State that support justice will be born.

## B. Summary of the Term-Paper

CHAPTER ONE entitled INTRODUCTION which consists of Background of the Problem, Identification of Problem, Limitation of the Problem, Formulation of the Problem, Objectives of the Research, Framework of the Theories, Method of the Research, Benefits of the Research, and Systematic Organizational of the Research.

CHAPTER TWO entitled ESSAY *CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE* THROUGH INTRINSIC APPROACH. It consists of The Analysis of Stylistic. I analyze the applications of metaphor, irony and symbol to scrutinize how metaphor, irony and symbol are used to deliver Thoreau's criticisms and ideas in this essay.

CHAPTER THREE entitled HISTORICAL CRITICISM AND MORAL TEACHING IN ESSAY *CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE* BY HENRY DAVID THOREAU. It consists of The Understanding of the Concept of Historical Criticism and Moral Philosophy, The Reflection of Thoreau's Criticism on Slavery and Mexican War, The Reflection of Thoreau's Moral Philosophy of Conscience, *finally* Individualism and Democracy. Here, I analyze historical criticism that is addressed to the events of slavery and Mexican War. Then, I analyze moral philosophy that emphasizes to the idea of conscience, individualism and democracy. In the analysis, I elaborate both intrinsic and extrinsic approaches to prove the assumption or the theme of this Term-Paper.

CHAPTER FOUR entitled CONCLUSION. It consists of: Conclusion of the Analysis, and Summary of the Thesis. The analysis in this Term-Paper is concluded after applying two approaches to prove the assumption. This chapter also includes the summary of the Thesis to give an overview about this Term-Paper.

## C. Ringkasan Skripsi

*BAB SATU* berjudul *PENDAHULUAN* yang terdiri dari *Latar Belakang Masalah, Identifikasi Masalah, Pembatasan Masalah, Perumusan Masalah,*

*Tujuan Penelitian, Kerangka Teori, Metode Penelitian, Manfaat Penelitian, dan Sistematika Penyusunan Skripsi.*

*BAB DUA berjudul ESEI CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MELALUI PENDEKATAN INTRINSIK. Ini terdiri dari Analisis Stilistika. Saya menganalisis penerapan metafor, ironi dan symbol untuk mengamati bagaimana metafor, ironi dan symbol digunakan untuk menyampaikan kritik dan gagasan Thoreau di dalam essay ini.*

*BAB TIGA berjudul KRITISIME SEJARAH DAN AJARAN MORAL DI DALAM ESEI CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE KARYA HENRY DAVID THOREAU. Ini terdiri dari Pemahaman Konsep Kritisime Sejarah dan Filsafat Moral, Pencerminan Kritisime Thoreau terhadap Perbudakan dan Perang Mexico, Pencerminan Filsafat Moral Thoreau tentang Suara Hati, Individualisme dan Demokrasi. Di sini saya menganalisis kritisime sejarah yang ditujukan kepada dua peristiwa sejarah, yaitu perbudakan dan perang Meksiko. Lalu, saya menganalisis filsafat moral yang menekankan gagasan tentang suara hati, individualisme dan demokrasi. Di sini saya mengelaborasi pendekatan intrinsik dengan ekstrinsik untuk membuktikan asumsi atau tema Skripsi ini.*

*BAB EMPAT berjudul KESIMPULAN. Ini terdiri dari: Kesimpulan Analisis, dan Ringkasan Skripsi. Analisis Skripsi ini disimpulkan setelah meenerapkan dua pendekatan untuk membuktikan asumsi. Bab ini juga memuat ringkasan Skripsi untuk memberikan ikhtisar tentang Skripsi ini.*

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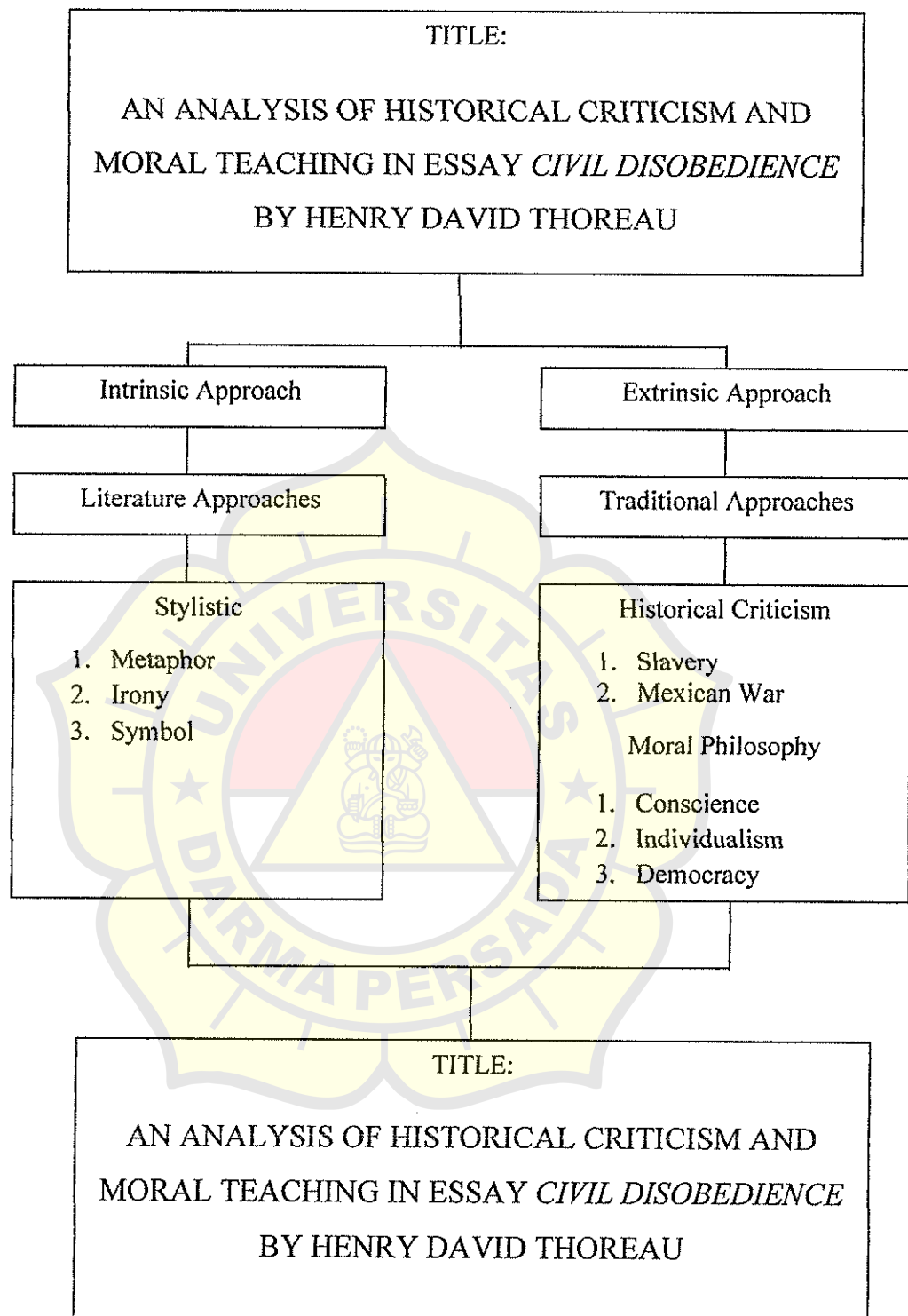
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## Scheme of the Research



## CURRICULUM VITAE

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